ALDO VALLESA

June 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCarran, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3810]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 3810) for the relief of Aldo Vallesa, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Aldo Vallesa. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee and head tax.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 38-year-old native and citizen of Italy who married a United States citizen in 1945. She is now deceased and left him property in this country and he came here in 1950 to settle the estate which was willed to him. He now resides in Durango, Colo., where he operates a tailor ship. If his wife had not died the beneficiary of the bill would be entitled to nonquota status.

A letter dated January 29, 1952, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case reads as follows:

JANUARY 29, 1952.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Chairman: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (H. R. 3810) for the relief of Aldo Valessa, an alien. The bill would grant him permanent residence in the United States.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that Mr. Valessa, a citizen of Italy, was born in that country on November 17, 1913. Coming from Venezuela, he entered the United States at Miami, Fla., on August 30, 1950, and was admitted under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as a temporary visitor until October 28, 1950. He claimed that his purpose in coming to this country was to settle his deceased wife's estate. Mr. Valessa was granted two extensions of his temporary stay, the last of which

expired on August 29, 1951. He is now unlawfully in this country.
Mr. Valessa stated that he and his mother owned and operated a general-mer-Mr. Valessa stated that he and his mother owned and operated a general-merchandise store and tailor shop in Brosso, Italy, from 1931 until 1948. In 1945 he married Miss Elvy Job in Drusacco, Italy. She had been born in Silverton, Colo., in 1917, and had gone to Italy in 1929. The alien stated that his wife had intended returning to the United States, but was prevented from doing so by World War II. Mrs. Valessa died in Italy on May 18, 1947. On August 11, 1948, Mr. Valessa proceeded to Caracas, Venezuela, where he operated a tailor shop with another person. According to Mr. Valessa, he inherited two houses from his deceased wife, also stocks and \$6,000 in cash, which is on deposit in a bank in Durango, Colo. He stated that the income from the houses and the dividends from the stocks amount to \$100 a month. The alien advised that while dividends from the stocks amount to \$100 a month. The alien advised that while attending school in Turino, Italy, he was compelled to be a member of the youth organization sponsored by the Fascist Party, but that he was not a member after reaching his majority. He served in the Italian Army for 1 year in 1935, and again in 1940, when he was given a medical discharge after a year's service. He claimed that in 1944 he was jailed by the Fascists for refusing to join their army and that he escaped from jail and fled to the mountains, where he joined the King's Army, which was working for the Allies.

The quota of Italy, to which the alien is chargeable, is oversubscribed for several years, and quota immigration visas are not readily obtainable. His case is similar to those of many other aliens who desire to enter the United States for permanent residence, but who are unable to do so because of the oversubscription of the quotas to which they are chargeable. The record fails to present considerations which would justify the enactment of special legislation granting Mr. Valessa a preference over the many other aliens who are awaiting their turns for quota

Accordingly, this Department is unable to recommend enactment of the measure

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH, Deputy Attorney General.

Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall, the author of the bill, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and submitted the following information in support of the bill:

MARCH 31, 1952.

STATEMENT OF WAYNE N. ASPINALL, MEMBER OF CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT, Colorado, Before House Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization on Behalf of H. R. 3810, Aldo Vallesa

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am appearing before this committee today in behalf of H. R. 3810, a bill which I introduced on April 23,

1951, for the relief of Aldo Vallesa.

Mr. Vallesa is a citizen of Italy who married an American citizen. His wife died in Italy in May of 1947. Mr. Vallesa entered this country from Venezuela in August of 1950 on a temporary nonimmigrant visa to attend to the final administration of his wife's estate. It is my understanding that the estate totals more than \$20,000, all of it willed to the husband. Therefore, Mr. Vallesa is in

no sense an indigent alien. It is my further understanding that he has a business property in Caracas, Venezuela, which earns for him approximately \$350 per month. Mr. Vallesa is a tailor by trade and is anxious to buy a tailor shop in Durango, Colo. He and his mother operated such a shop in Brosso, Italy, from 1931 until 1948. I am advised that the community needs and could support a first-class tailor shop. Mr. Vallesa possesses the financial resources and the technical skill necessary to make a success of it.

Prior to his departure from Italy in August 1948, Mr. Vallesa was issued a document bearing the signature of H. R. Alexander, Supreme Commander, Mediterranean theater, attesting to his loyalty to democratic ideals

I have received communications in favor of the enactment of H. R. 3810 from several prominent Coloradoans, among them: Mr. J. A. Wilmer, secretary-manager of the Durango, Colo., Chamber of Commerce; Mr. William A. Way, a reputable attorney of Silverton, Colo.; Mr. Milford E. Shields, outstanding businessman and public-spirited citizen of Durango, Colo.

From all the evidence presented to me, I am of the opinion that Mr. Vallesa will be an asset to the community in which he intends to reside, and I strongly

urge the committee to recommend passage of H. R. 3810

His wife was a native-born United States citizen, of Silverton. Her maiden

name was Elvy Job. As far as we can ascertain there were no children.

Mr. Vallesa is 38 years old, having been born on November 17, 1913. Although he left Italy in August 1948 for Venezuela and resided there until August 1950, he is still an Italian citizen, did not become a naturalized citizen of Venezuela, entered

this country on an Italian passport.

His visa to enter the United States in August 1950 was good for 6 months and he received two extensions of 6 months each from the Immigration and Naturalization Service through their Denver office; thus permitting him to stay in the United States until August 29, 1951. The bill, H. R. 3810, was introduced on April 23, 1951. He left Italy because he was dissatisfied with living conditions there.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 3810) should be enacted.